A handful of American millionaires will control the land and sea of the world. A mammoth transportation trust, the biggest industrial combination the world has ever seen or dreamed of, will soon be in supreme command of the world's carrying trade. This titanic trast is no longer a theory, it is an accomplished fact. Already seven American millionaires, working together in a community of interest are in supreme control of 108,464 miles of railroad and 1,200,000 tons of shipping. The recent merging of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad combine that has been under way for years and with the realization of the mammoth shipping combine has made the world wide transportation trust an accomplished fact. The millionaires who wield this powerful brain bedizzing scepter are Morgan, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Cassatt, Gould, Hill and Belmont, Morgan's dream is to see the control of the entire world's carrying trade in the hands of this combination. But Morgan never dreams. He acts. The capitalization of the trust that aims to control the earth is already \$4,500,000,000.

## BRITISH CAMPS IN LOUISANA.

President Transmits Col. Crowder's Report to House.

SERIOUS PART OF CHARGES.

fas That Entistments Had Been Made-Not a Single Instance Could He Discovered.

Washington, June 5 .- The president today sent to the house the report of Col. Crowder, who made the investigatien of the charges of Gov. Heard of iouisians that the neutrality laws vere being violated at Chalmette, La. in transmitting the report the presi-

dent sent the following message 'In response to the resolution of the 1902, requesting the president to send to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the interests of the ublic service, full information of the avestigation recently made by his ordet as to the alleged supply camp in the state of Louisiana for the collecties and shipment to South Africa of military supplies, including horses and mile, I transmit herewith a copy of he report from Col. Crowder, the of-fer who made the investigation reterred to, and a copy of a letter. ly my direction the secretary of state the governor of Louisiana, being an asswer to a communication from Gov. Heard, in which he charged certain vioations of the neutrality of the United states at the port of Chalmette, La., which communication with its inclostres has already been laid before the house of representatives, in compliance with its resolution of April 10. 1992, and is printed in house docum

No. 568, Fifty-seventh Congress, first Sery Hay in a letter to the governor of Louisiana, dated June 3, sums up the main facts as found by Col. Crower and also gives the rules of international usage respecting the sale of goods to parties at war. Mr. Hay says the serious point in the charges sub-mitted by Mr. Pearson and by the Boer egislative committee of Philadelphia was that the British authorities had solisted men in this country for service in South Africa. The government made particular efforts to find out if there was any basis for this charge, but Mr. Hay says that Col. Crowder's report shows not a single instance could be discovered by hlm. Moreover, he attorney-general on May 12 requested the Boer legislative commite for evidence which would substanate this charge, but received no inormation from them on this point. Mr. Hay says that this charge must be considered not only as unproved, but as having been made without the slightest pretense of justification or

most freelise of says:
most Continuing he says:
What has been found is that certain
officers of the British army, active in the capacity of purchasing agents and haspectors, have been engaged in the work of buying, collecting and inspecting horses and mules at different places in the training and market in the training agents. in the United States and shipping them from Chalmette to South Africa. There ave been thirteen of these officers. The British government some time ince ordered the recall of all of them.
The men employed under them have all been Americans. The shipments of mules and horses have been continu-ous, month after month, since the outses, month after month, since the out-reak of the war. The vessels in which they were shipped were of private warship, and not under the control of the British government, and have not the character of military or naval ansports. Chaimette was not a mili ary camp or post for a base of mili lies, as the terms are defined standard military authorities, nor any sense, save such as would make fouring mill or a packing house a military supplies, if flour anned meat were shipped from either brough a series of months to any belerent power. Chalmette was simply shipping station for the loading and

lipping of mules."

Mr. Hay next addressed himself to he law in the matter and says our duhas been laid down again and again. quotes from the declaration mas Jefferson, when secretary at the time of the hostilities be-England and France; citizens have always been free

make, vend and export arms. To press their callings because a war sts in foreign and distant countries which we have no concern could long as I am running it.

Postum Coffee is delicit

milar declarations by Alexander aliton, President Pierce, Chief Jus-Chase and President Grant are eit-In conclusion. Mr. Hay says:

The president regards it as evident, view of the quotations given above They of the quotations given above at what was asked for by Mr. Pear-a was the reversal of the consistent

mules and to ship them from New Or-leans to any other port is as undoubteed as their right to ship flour and meat, whether for the use of the civil-ians or soldiers of the country of either belligerent. There is no shadow of excuse for the claim that there has been any violation of the duties and obligations of neutrality on the part of this nation."

Col. Crowder's report is an elaborate presentation of the conditions existing at Chalmette. He sums up his findings f fact under six heads, which are sub-

stantially as follows:

1. The British remount commission officers of which are operating and directing the purchase and shipment of supplies in the United States, is a bueau of the English army administra-

2. As organized by these officers 2. As organized by these officers Chalmette station is a governm n a shipping agency for but one class of military supplies and it has not the character of a base of military supplies nor that of a military camp or post.

3. No attempts to recruit the British army have been more than the statement of the statem army have been made at Cha'mette station, nor does the evidence disclose any such attempts at other points in the United States. A few muletee s were recruited, but this was against the orders of the British government. 4. All shipments have been from the port of New Orleans to South African ports upon vessels chartered by the British admiralty under ordinary comnercial charters.

5. The transactions of the commit ee aggregating \$7,339,550 from October 1899, to March, 1902, with an average monthly value of \$597,978. The total shipments are given at 98,688 horses and 75,108 mules, 65 different vessels being engaged in the trade, making 106

All supplies have been for the use of the English army in South Africa, the trade having no existence prior to the

New Orleans was extensively used in 1896-97 to supply the Spanish army then engaged in prosecuting hostilities

Beet Sugar Men's Proposition. Washington, June 5.-The committee appointed by the beet sugar senators. consisting of Senator Elkins, Senator Burrows and Senator Jones (Nev.), to confer with the Republican members of the senate committee on relations with Cuba to decide on the degree of relief to be given to the Cubans in the way of tariff concessions or otherwise, had their first meeting with that committee today. The meeting was attended on the part of the combination by Senators Plait (N.Y.), Cullom and Spooner, The conference extended over a period of two hours' time, but no agreement was reached and an adjournment was

taken until tomorrow. The proposition to grant a rebate on Cuban products was made by the beet sugar representatives, and most of the time was devoted to the discussion of time was devoted to the discussion of this proposition. The representatives of the beet sugar interest united in the assurance that there would be no dif-ficulty in securing substantial unanim-ity in support of the rebate plan, but said in effect that it would be impossi-ble to secure solid representation in support of any plan for tariff reduc-tion owing to the section of the second tion, owing to the serious effect on the infant industry of beet sugar.

The proposition was not flatly re-jected, but Mr. Platt stated on behalf of the majority of the committee that he was not prepared or disposed to ac-cept it. He contended that the proposed reduction would not injure the beet sugar interests.

The conference for a time took the

#### LITTLE RED DEVILS. Mind Makes Peculiar Things.

Coffee almost kills some people be fore they are willing to admit that cof-fee is really the cause of the trouble. Yet it is easy to break off the habit providing Postum Coffee, well boiled, is

served in its place. A lady says, "After coffee drinking had become a habit with me I experi-enced a sense of faintness in the stom-ach with lassitude and duliness of the mind. This was accompanied with severe pains in the region of my liver. came thin and a nervous wreck, having sick headaches every day. Then in-somnia set in and I suffered for four years such torments as those who have been through the experience know of. At night I would grow so nervous over the continual distress in my stomach that I would imagine hundreds of little red devils had strings attached to the back of my stomach and were trying to pull it out. I was compelled, at times, to take laudanum to relieve the

distress and cramps.

This condition lasted with some variation for about three years. I tried various physicians and finally was advised to try leaving off coffee: this I thought could not be done. I was finally induced to give up coffee and use Postum and I began to get well.

When I recovered and thought I was well anough to see head thought I was well anough to see head.

well enough to go back to coffee again
I tried it, but after using it a short
time the old stomach trouble came back
and I threw the balance of the coffee in the stove. There has never been a a grain of the old fashioned coffee in the house since and never will be as

Postum Coffee is delicious when made according to directions and served hot with good cream and some sugar. The whole family use it and enjoy it great-ly. I have gained 40 pounds in the last View of the quotations given above at what was asked for by Mr. Pearwas the reversal of the consistent to Postum." Name given by Postum
To, Battle Creek, Mich.

shape of a discussion of the wisdom of a general revision of the tariff, but it was generally agreed that this was not desirable from any point of view. The beet sugar men then urged that there was no more reason for a reduction of the duty on sugar and tobacco than upon other commodities. They con-tended that it would be unfair to make a reduction on those articles and not on others and said that if the pending legislation should be enacted into law the Republican party would be held responsible for legislation affecting the farming interests adversely,

#### Georgia Democratic Ticket.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5 .- Complete re-Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—Complete returns received tonight from the Democratic primaries held in Georgia today nominate the following for governor and state officials:

Governor—J. M. Terrell.
Secretary of State—Philip Cook.
Comptroller—Gen. W. A. Wright.
State Treasurer—R. E. Park.
Attorney-General—J. C. Hart.
Associate Justices of Supreme Court—A. J. Cobbs. Samuel Lumpkin.

. J. Cobbs, Samuel Lumpkin. United States Senator—Alexander S. Clay, renominated for the six-year

The following candidates were chosen Congress, each candidate receiving omination except T. W. Hardwick he Teach, who won over W. H. Flening, the present representative; R. E. Lester, J. M. Griggs, E. B. Lewis, W. C. Adamson, L. F. Livingston, C. L. Bartlett, J. W. Maddox, M. W. Howard, F. C. Tate, T. W. Hardwick, W. M.

The result of today's primary is vir-tually an election, as no other political party in the state will place a ticket in the field.

## The election will be held in October, HANNA ADVOCATES

Washington, June 5 .- In further consideration of the isthmian canal project the senate heard today two speeches, neither of which was completed. Mr. Hanna of Ohio spoke in favor of the Spooner amendment conferring on the president au-thority to purchase the rights of the Panama Canal company if a title could be obtained, otherwise he shall decide

upon the Nicaragua route.

The Ohio senator said the American people having become accustomed to the rapid transit of the railroads now nanded quicker transportation on the seas.

The experimental stage had been passed and the question now presented was that of the best route by which the canal was to be constructed. Mr. Hanna said he had shared at first in the common belief that the Nicaragua route was the only one to be considered. The United States had been deterred from embarking on that project and that in the light of events the fates seemed to him to have inter-fered to prevent us from making a mistake. The Panama route was only 49 miles long, while that Nicaragua was 183 miles in length.

"You build your canal," said he, "to provide for the passage of ships from ocean to ocean in the least possible time and at the least expense."

A canal constructed on such lines, he said, meant success. He said he was looking for the proposition for its commercial advantages as well as its advantages as a means of defense. "We are to build this canal for the orld," he said. "We agree to build a canal for the commerce of the world and we must take into account the

business attracted to it from the By stubborn facts and by the findings of the best engineers in the country he had been compelled to change his views, which originally had been in

favor of the Nicaragua route.

Mr. Hanna referred to the seismic disturbances in the canal region and suggested that those disturbances disturbances in the canal region and suggested that those disturbances ought to cause the American Congress to pause and to consider the suggested dangers seriously. He referred to the maps ranged around the walls of the character, the suggested the character showing the suggested. the chamber, showing the number of active and inactive volcanoes in the canal region, demonstrating that there were more volcanoes in the neighbor-hood of the Nicaragua route than in that of the Panama route. He main-tained that the coast of the Nicaragua canal would be immensely greater in point of construction and point of construction and operation than the Panama capal and said he was prepared to demonstrate that the Nicaragua canal could not be operated at night. Mr. Hanna said that in many respects the same conditions applied to bor the Nicaragua and Pan-

Discussing the Spooner substitute, he denied emphatically that it was a sub-terfuge intended to delay and procrasti-nate. He explained that if the presi-dent were not satisfied with the Panama canal company's title, he could pro-ceed to build the canal by the Nicaragua route, provided that all condi-tions and concessions were satisfac-tory. It was understood, of course, that the United States did not proto go ahead with the canal project except with a clean sheet. By either route he believed the canal would be a power for the peace of the world, and he had no fear of any interference with the United States or any of its citizens engaged in the canal construc-

ion by any foreign power. Mr. Hanna, after speaking an hour and a quarter, pleaded fatigue, and saying he would continue tomorrow. yielded the floor to Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, another member of the inter-The Oregon senator declared that the construction of the canal was demanded by the American people in a tone that could not be misunderstood. He

#### SIR ARCHIBALD M'KEAN.



Sir Archibald McKean, of Great Britain, will make a long stay in this country as the special commissioner of 'Syren and Shipping" the mouthpiece of W. J. Pierre of Beifast. His mission is to make a thorough study of the methods of the Morgan Syndicate. This is the latest picture of the British

······ asserted that unless the Hepburn bill were accepted it would mean the in-definite postponement of any canal legislation and the possible defeat of the canal project. He maintained that the

Nicaragua route was absolutely feasible and practicable. Mr. Mitchell said that if shippers could send their products from the Pa-cific coast to Europe by way of an isthmian canal, sailing vessels would be employed, where now only steamers were used, thus reducing enormously the freight rates now paid by the Pa-

ific coast. maintained that sailing vessels could not go through the Panama ca-nal without the assistance of steam or electricity, on account of the calms.

Mr. Mitchell declared the authorities indicated that the danger from earthquakes was 100 per cent greater in the egion of the Panama route than in that of the Nicaragua route. In neither case, however, was the danger sufficient to render hazardous the construction of the canal. A bill appropriating \$60,000 for the

completion of a lighthouse and fog signal station on the Patapsco river, Maryland, was passed. The senate then, at 5 o'clock, went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

## Strike in Paper Mills Averted.

New York, June 5 .- An agreement has been reached between the manufacturers and the Pulp Workers union where by a threatened strike has been averted in the paper mills throughout the east. The workers will receive an advance of 10 per cent, but several minor matters remain to be settled. It is estimated 15,000 men are affected.

## Jeanne Langtry to Marry.

New York, June 5 .- It is announced that Miss Jeanne, daughter of Mrs. Langtry, will be married shortly to Ian Z. Malcolm, M. P., cables the Herald's London correspondent. Miss Langtry, who came out a year ago, has been, during the present seasmartest set, and taken up by the had the honor of being presented at

Mr. Malcolm who private secretary to Lord Salisbury. He was born in Can-ada and educated at Oxford, and has been attached to the Berlin, Paris and St. Petersburg embassies.

Congressional Candidates Chosen Philadelphia, June 5.-Oscar Webb. colored, today shot and killed his wife and her mother in Germantown, and then turned the revolver upon himself, inflicting a fatal wound.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Republican congressional conventions held in this city today made the following selec-First district,H. H. Bingham: Second district. Robert Adams, Jr.: Third dis-trict. Henry Burk; Fourth district, Robert H. Foerderer: Fifth district, Ed-

ward Morrell: Sixth district, Geo. D. McCreary. All the congressional can didates are re-nominations except Mc-Creary, who is the candidate in the new district created under the apportion-ment bill passed by the last legisla-

It was announced today that the 84 delegates to the Republican state convention chosen at last night's primaries are a unit for Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker of this city for governor.

Planing Mills Combine. Chicago, June 5.—Twenty of the largest planing mills in Chicago have been united in a new corporation called the American Sash and Door company. It is declared by promoters of the con-solidation that its purpose is to effect certain economies in deliveries and in the purchase of raw material.

## **CRAVE CHARGES** ACAINST MILES.

He is Said to Have Betrayed Official Secrets.

ORDERED TO WASHINGTON

Threatened With Immediate Court-Martial - Trouble Arises Out of Scaudal in Case of Lieut, Arnold.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.-The Journal tomorrow will say: Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, passed through Kansas City last night on his way from Fort Riley to Washington, called there by President Roosevelt, and threatened with an immediate court-martial on a charge of having betrayed official secrets. Gen. Miles went through here the day before, attended by several other members of a board, convened to observe long-guage gun tests at Fort Riley, to so engaged for se veral days, and he came back yesterday afternoon entirely alone, and in such haste that he had

not even reserved a sleeping car berth. A Journal reporter read to Gen. Miles special dispatch, saying that he was suspected in the White House of hav-ing furnished details of the scandal inyolving Lieut. Arnold to Senator Cul-Gen. Miles' comment was: "Senator Culberson seems to have made an answer as full as one could make, and as explicit as Senator Bev-

eridge or anyone could demand.' "But, for yourself, general?"
"I regret that Senator Culberson seems to have made the reply for which you are asking."
"There is a second dispatch, general,"

was then remarked, "to the effect that ou are peremptorily ordered back to Washington to face charges."

Gen. Miles could make no reply to this. He left for Washington at 6:30 last night, a short time after his arrival from Fort Riley. While here he did not leave the union station. did not leave the union station.

## Cuban Sugar Lands.

Washington, June 5,-Truman G. Palmer of Chicago was before the committee on relations with Cuba today. He gave a list of 17 American corporations owning 588,727 acres of land in Cuba, with a sugar productifi of 255,425 tons. These corporations, he said, have claims pending before the the Spanish claims commission aggre gating \$9,669,954.

He gave a list of 41 estates owned by citizens of the United States hav-ing 336,786 acres in Cuba, with a sugar capacity of 394,495 tons. Of these 35 have claims before the Spanish clair commission, amounting to \$13,646,544. The witness said that an effort on his part to place the bonds of a beer sugar company had failed last December because of the agitation to secure a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar, and that the latter had sold his inter-

est in this company and since then had been devoting his attention to the question of the proposed tariff reducinduced the witness to manifest so great an interest in the legislation proposed, he replied: "Because I Clieve that if this tariff reduction legislation fails I shall have no difficulty in securing means of building at least one

#### beet sugar factory a year. Gould's Mother-in-Law Robbed.

New York, June 5 .- Mrs. Charles M. Kingdon, mother of Mrs. George J. Gouldh has reported to the police that she has been robbed of four diamond brooches and a valuable purse at an uptown hotel where she was stopping. The property taken is said to be worth about \$8,000.

For the Benefit of Humbert Victims Paris, June 5 .- Maitre Languis, the

legal adviser of the Humbert family which is concerned in the Humbert Crawford lawsuit, has placed 3,700,000 francs at the disposal of the French authorities for the benefit of the victims of the alleged Humbert-Crawford Kruger is Not III.

## The Hague, June 5.—There is no foundation for the reports that Mr. Kruger is ill. On the contrary, he is

Balliet Case Goes to Jury. Des Moines, Ia., June 5.-The Balliet case went to the jury about 1 o'clock this morning. The arguments were instructions this morning. It is not expected that a verdict will be returned before this evening, if then. The present trial of Balliet was begun

enjoying good health.

by the death of one of the jurors, so by the death of one of the jurors, so this was virtually the second trial. In instructing the jury the judge stated that it was not necessary to prove that any person actually was defrauded by Balliet; that it was not essential to know whether Balliet told the truth or not in the circulars which he sent out, or to show any attempt to defraud; that it was necessary for the government to show that it was the intention to defraud at the time the letters complained of in the Indictment were mailed and not subsequent therewere mailed and not subsequent there-to, and that if his intention to defraud came after he mailed the letters he should be found not guilty; and furthermore, that it was not necessary to prove that Balliet was the originator or author of the letters if he was a party to the attempt to defraud. Balliet is found guilty.

#### Kansas City Shriners.

Kansas City, June 5.—The Kansas City delegation of Shriners to San ancisco, left on a special train over e Rock Island at 6:30 o'clock tonight. The train consists of six standard Pullman cars and a commissary corps It is fitted with all modern convenlences, including a telephone system and a piano in the parlor car. The train will be transferred to the Colors do Midland at Pueblo for the daylight ride through Colorado, From Grand Junction, Colo., the ride will be over the Rio Grande system and the Southern Pacific, arriving in San Francisco

## Kansas Prohibition Ticket.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 5.-Kansas Prohibitionists met in state convention here this forenoon, 100 delegates being in attendance. An entire state ticket placed in the field, headed by R. W. Emerson of Shawnee county.
The platform denounces the dominant of the state as being afraid to deal with the liquor question, and condemns the state officers as being afraid to enforce the law.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Barrows. Oberlin, O., June 5.—The funeral services of the late John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin college, were held today. At the conclusion of the services the casket was borne on the shoulders of students from the church to Westwood cemetery. Preceding the services the remains lay in state at the Second Congregational church and were viewed by several hundred friends

of the deceased. Steamship Service to West Indies. New York, June 6 .- A new steamship service will be inaugurated between New York, the West Indies, Demerara and Venezuelan ports by the departure next week from this port of the Italian steamship Alessandro Del Buono. For the present the sailings will be month-

## Mrs. K. Hartridge Discharged.

New York, June 6 .- Nothing incrimnating has been found in her baggage, and there being no evidence to support the charge of larceny made by Otto Kersgard of San Francisco, Mrs. Katherine Hartridge has been discharged. Kersgard alleged that Mrs. Hartridge robbed him of \$270 while on a Panama steamer bound for this port.

Herbert May Come in September. New York, June 6.—Hon. Michael Herbert, the newly appointed ambas-sador at Washington, intends to leave in a few days for London to confer with Lord Lansdowne, cables the Paris correspondent of the Tribune. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert probably will remain in London for the coronation ceremonies. their plans until after ascertaining the vishes of Lord Lansdowne, but on account of personal matters, including the breaking up of their residence here in the Avenue de Jena, it is not likely that they will start for the United States before the end of August or the beginning of September.

Princeton Expedition to Montana. Princeton, N. J., June 5,-Prof. Marment in the university anounced today that arrangements had been made for a geological expedition to Montana which will leave here June 16. Th party, which includes Prof. Farr and eight students, will go directly to Big Timber, Montana, and encamp near Fish Creek. Investigations will be made in the jurassic locality at the Fort Pierre formation, where there are many fossils in the cretacious period, and at Fort Union,

Beef Trust Representatives Cited New Orleans, June 6 .- The federal grand jury presented a bill of particu-lars against the New Orleans repre-sentatives of the alleged beef trust to Judge Parlange and asked that the court compel them to testify and produce their books or answer for contempt of court. The judge ordered the packers' representatives to appear Monday morning and show cause why they should not be punished for con-

## Gomez Refuses a Pension.

Havana, June 5 .- Gen. Maximo Gomez has published an open letter here, in which he refuses to accept the an-nual pension of \$5,000 provided for him in a resolution which is now before the concluded last evening at a night session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the state of the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution, saying it would be unique to the session and Judge Munger delivered his the resolution. as the other Cuban soldiers have not been provided for. Gen. Gomez asserts that he has a bill against the government for war services, which, some day, will have to be paid, but that he is willing to wait until such time as on May 20 and has continued without delay, excepting one day when a juror was ill. A former trial, started last November, was terminated suddenly Cuba can pay all her soldiers.

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# A Big Surprise Sale

For Two Days, Friday and Saturday Only.

# 50 Per Cent Off. JUST HALF PRICE.

Our Entire Stock of Ladles' Tailored Suits will be on sale Friday and Saturday only at Just Half Price.

\$10.00 SUITS

\$20.00 SUITS

Our Entire Stock of

Suits will be on sale

Friday and Satur-

day only at Just

Half Price.

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# A Big Underskirt Value



200 Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, made with full flounce and biar tucked ruffles, worth \$1.50, on sale for two days only, Friday and Saturday at-

Saturday Just Half Price on Stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits. 50 Per Cent Off.

Friday and Saturday Just Half Price on Our Entire Stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits. 50 Per

JUST HALF PRICE.

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one-sixth pure glycerin, is transparent and perfumed with the odor of natural flowers.

Will not injure the skin of a new-born babe.

Satisfactory and pleasing for the toilet.

It is the perfected product of scientific soap-making.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO \_\_\_\_ White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list.